

Passive Physiological monitoring apparatus and method have a sensor for sensing physiological phenomenon. A converter converts sensed data into electrical signals and a computer receives and computes the signals, and outputs computed data for real-time interactive display. The sensor is a piezoelectric film of polyvinylidene fluoride. A band-pass filter filters out noise and isolates the signals to reflect data from the body. A pre-amplifier amplifies signals. Signals detected include mechanical, thermal and acoustic signatures reflecting cardiac output, cardiac function, internal bleeding, respiratory, pulse, apnea, and temperature. A pad may incorporate the PVDF film and may be fluid-filled. The film converts mechanical energy into analog voltage signals. Analog signals are fed through the band-pass filter and the amplifier. A converter converts the analog signals to digital signals. A Fourier transform routine is used to transform into the frequency domain. A microcomputer is used for recording, analyzing and displaying data for on-line assessment and for providing realtime response. A radio-frequency filter may be connected to a cable and the film for transferring signals from the film through the cable. The sensor may be an array provided in a MEDEVAC litter or other device for measuring acoustic and hydraulic signals from the body of a patient for field monitoring, hospital monitoring, transport monitoring, home, remote monitoring.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 1, line 7; page 4, line 24; page 11, line 9; page 13, line 22; page 18, line 14; page 24, line 5; page 26, line 24; page 27, line 11; please change "MEDEVAC" to --MEDEVAC™ medical evacuation--.

Page 17, line 26, please change "LabVIEW™" to --"LABVIEW™ laboratory view--.

Page 1, line 7, please change "MEDEVAC" to --MEDEVAC™ medical evacuation--.